ALBANY.

LAW MAKING IN ACTIVE PROGRESS.

EVERAL IMPORTANT BILLS INTRODUCED-ADDIT-

CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY IN COURT.

ALBANY, Jan. 9 .- Both branches of the State

egislature reassembled at 3 p. m. to-day. The Senate

was of any importance except a bill

did very little business, and few bills were presented.

introduced by Senator Bixby of New-York giving

Bixby said that it had been disputed whether the Park

Department or the Department of Public Works had

charge of the park. If the dispute was decided in favor

of one or the other of the departments the successful

one would have an opportunity to obtain laborers at a

cheap rate to push forward the work. It would also set

to work many hundreds of laborers greatly needing em-

In the Assembly there was a shower of bills-bills " to

secure the purity of primary elections," to pay off debtors of cirics, to lax the stockholders of banks and

the surplus of savings banks, to suppress tramps, &c.

Most of the bills were of little importance, but several if made laws would have much influence on the govern-

ment of this State. An important resolution was intro

duced by Judge Hegeboom of Columbia, author-

izing the Speaker to appoint a committee of eleven

members to consider the reapportionment of the Assembly

the Park Commission charge of the Riverside Park.

[BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

IONAL LEGISLATION FOR THE RIVERSIDE PARK

-PROPOSED REDUCTION OF FERRY RATES-THE

[ For other Shap News see Second Page. ]

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Sailed, Lizzie Wright. Arrived 9th. Belted Will.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 9.—Arrived, bark Freidig (Nor.),
Andersen, 4rom Gloucester. Cleared, sear. Nelhe Carr. Nickerson, from St. George, Grenads.
Boston, Jan. 8.—Cleared, bark Acaels, Anderson, Santiago;
schre. Betle Bartlett, Maineson, for Hayti; Carrie Belle,
Gravey, for Charleston.

PHILADRIPHA. 100.

boston, J.m. S.—Cleared, bark Aradia, Anderson, Society, schris, Belle Bartict, Malicason, for Hayti; Carrie Relie, Gravey, for Charleston.

PHILABRIPHIA, Jan. 9.—Arrived, steamships Quebec, Thearle, from Liverpool via Hailfax; J. W. Everman, Plata, from Rehmond; Wyoming, Teal, from Savannan. Cleared, bris S. V. Merrick, Loppincott, for Matanzas. Below, steamship Junian, Catherine, from Savannan, Cleared, bris S. V. Merrick, Loppincott, for Matanzas. Below, steamship Junian, Catherine, from Savannan, At Marcus Hook, bark Boschetts, Dodero, for Rotterdam.

VINEYASD HAVEN, Jan. 9.—Arrived, bark John J. Marsh (of New-York), Cadia Nov. 18 for Portland; brigs Annie (Br.), Leghorn SS days, for Boston; Giles Loring fof Varmouth, Med.), Cadix, 78 days, for Boston: Elva E. Pettingill, South Ambov, for Portland; Mionie C. Taylor, from Portland for New-York; Aunie H. Prye, aron Provincetown for Sewport, Sailed, schra, Mary T. Byran, Koulas Wilson, Satilla, Mary E. Amaden, Viola May, Reien Thompson, Annie H. Frye, Bessid Morris, Vashit R. Gates, Bertina J. Fellows, Neille Lampor, Joseph H. Huddoll, B. —Cleared, steamship Mediator, tor Liverpool; ships Adolphus and Alexansirovina, do; barks Alfa, Alice Cooper, Frisco, Erns, for Liverpool; Virginia, for Loudon; Astronom for dremen, Geres, for Genoa, Passess-Arrived, aship Boutboven from Boltast, bark Ramedocg from Gloucester, Sailed, Steamship Bornssia.

GALVISTON, Jan. 8.—Arrivel, steamships San Marcos, Barrows, from Liverpool; State of Texas, Nickerson from New York, barks Hector, Tailefson, from Santander; Nannie T. Bell, Fitz, reven Aspanwali; Jennie R. Shearre, Trois Bremen; schra Centential, from Baltimore; Stamped, trom Mobile, Cleared, bark Eliza Onlion, for Liverpool; Millie Frim, for Tuspan."

BALTIMORE, Jan. 9.—Arrived, steamships Worcester, from Park Bremen; schra Centential, from Baltimore; Stampeda, trom Mobile, Cleared, bark Eliza Onlion, for Liverpool; Millie Frim, for Tuspan." been dissolved, its charter was abrogated, and that there-fore the Insurance Department had no further authority over it. Mr. Smyth replied for the State that the relations between the State and an insurance company did not cease when a stockholder was enabled to secure the appointment of a receiver fer it; that the people had granted the charter to the company to enable it to do business, and had power over it till the end. He insisted

MISCELLANEOUS.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jao. S.—The steamship Austrian, from Liverpool via St. Johns. N. F., arrived to—ay. The steamship Dominion, for Philadelphia, sailed to—lay.

The following testimonial, signed by the most eminent surgeons, physicians, and dentists of New York, speaks vol-umes in favor of the nitrous oxide gas as an anaesthetic:

having experienced or witnessed its operation at the COLTON DESTAL ASSOCIATION in the Cooper Institute. When the Gas is pure and properly administered it suspends all conscious-ness of pain, and, so far as we know, has never been attended

T. A. EMMET, M. D. JAS. A. B. CHOSHY, M. D. JAS. A. B. CHOSHY, M. D. JAS. A. L. NORTHROP, D. D. S. CHO, C. E. HAWES, M. D. WILLIAM H. DUNKEL, M. D. W. MILLIAM H. DUNKEL, M. D. W. MILLIAM H. D. W. MILLIAM H. D. W. MILLIAM H. D. S. WILLIAM H. D. E. B. CHAINER M. MERITE.

ALPRID C. POST, M. D.
JEHOMB C. SMITH, M. D.
W. A. BRONSON, M. D.
S. WILLIAM H. ALLEN,
J. S. LATIMER D. D. S.
EHRICK PARMIER,
E. A. BOUUE, M. D.

Connectact papers please only.

ENGLAND-At Peacedale, B. I., on Monday, Jan. 8, after a long and painful illness, borne with Christian fortitude, Mrs. Elizabeth H. England, wife of Geo. K. England and stepmother of the publisher of The Sun. passed arto the spiritual

MORISON-In Philadelphia, on Saturday morning, Jan. 6, 1877, Hannah, wife of Hector Morison of Brooklyn.

he friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her husband, 166 Hicks-st., Wednesday morning, Jan. 10, at 11 o'clock. Wednesday morning, Jan. 10, at 11 o'clock.

PECK—Sundenly, on the 7th, at Albany, Capt. William H.

Peck, in the 65th year of his sec.

Fineral. Wednesday afternoon at half-past 2, from St. Paul's

Church, Albany. Remains will be taken to Albady Rural

Cemetery.

the late Benjamin B. Howell of New York.

STUART-On Threaday, Jan. 9, 1877, John M. Stuart, in the
66th year of his age.

Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to
attent the faneral on Thursday, Jan. 11, at 3 p. m., at his
late residence, No. 442 Madison-ave.

Paisley (Scotland) papers please copy.

TAPPAN-On Saturday, Jan. 6, 1877, at his residence, 554
Heary-st., Brooklyn, Christopher P. Tappan, in the 86th
vear of his age.

Henry et., Brooklyn, Christopher P. Tappan, in the Soth year of his age.

Prients of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Welnesday, the loth inst., at 11 o clock a. m., at his late residence.

TAYLOR—Sunday, Jan. 7, 1877, suddenly, Helen Bland, youngest daughter of Robert M. and Permella Taylor, aged youngest daughter of Hobert M. and Fermella Taylor, aged 22 years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Weinesday, Jan. 19, at 3 p. m., at their residence, No. 39 West Thirty nines at. Trop papers please copy.

YANDENBERGH—At Plainfield, N. J., Jan. Cornella Lott, window of the late Sahuel B. Vandenberg!

Services at her late residence, Plainfield, on Wednesday, 10th inst, at 12 o'clock m. Trains leave foot of Liberty-st. at 10-15 a.m.

WILLIAMSON-In this city, on Sunday, Jan. 7, after a im-

gering liness George W. Williamson, formerly of Baitimore, in the 74th year of his age.

Faneral services will be held at the Church of St. Francis Xavier. Sixteenth-st., between Fifth and Sixth-aves., Wednesday, Jan. 10, at 9 a.m. The remains will be taken to Baitimore.

## Special Notices.

For Sale or to Rent - A CABINET ORGAN, nearly new, ight alons, sub-bass in manual. Good for home or Sunday, thool use. Will rent for \$5 per month, or sell for \$100; worth 250. Address ORGAN, Box 13, Tribune Office.

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secured in the United States and foreign countries by
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258 Breadway, New York,
Best references Schol for book of instruction.

The Tribune Almanac for 1877. READY MONDAY, Jan. 15.

Theissne of this standard and valuable Political Almanad for 1877 will contain many new features of great service and importance. Among its contents will be:

1. THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES. ith all its amendments, together with all recent amenda

4. THE ELECTORAL VOTE from the first Presidential

election to the last, giving the vote of each State for each can-didate, with full explanatory notes, illustrating the workings

campaign of 1876.

6. LISTS OF THE XLIVth CONGRESS and of the XLVth as far as elected; of the principal Executive and Judicial offi-cers, with a digest of the number and location of the minor

AT THE LAST SESSION OF CONGRESS.

8. LISTS OF THE COMMUTTEES OF THE U. S. SEN-

ATR AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

9. INTERNAL REVENUE, CURRENCY, and BANKING TABLES, with statistics of the ordinary revenues and expendi

ares of the Government from 1859 to 1878, inclusive.

10. STATISTICS OF FOREIGN and DOMESTIC TRADE, and of the Iron, Steel Cotton, and Woolen Manufactures of the United States.

Other departments, not less valuable and important, will side be included in the Almanac, which will be in many re-spects one of the most complete and exhaustive ever issued— indispensable to every public man and intelligent citizen. Advertising space may be secured by prompt application.
The price of THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC for 1877 will

Senate and House of Representatives, to open the cer-inscites. There being no other duty assigned to him, I befor naturally that he is to do nothing more." In the same sreech, white discussing the question of decision on conficing returns, he said: "The duty is imposed on the two houses of Congress. They alone can perform THE GREAT DUEL BLOODLESS

Gov. Stearns's administration in Florida was

not so had as his enemies have tried to make out, if the

following comparison by The Jackson ville Union is trust-

general control of the State Treasury.

Red, in 1868, the sum of \$1.50 in the State Treasury.

sh in the Treasury. Gov. Walker turned over to Gov.

to buy cardles for school-houses. Now there are com

\$10,000 in each on deposit in the State Treasury to the

The Sale may be seen that the sale of profits a net by paring expenses until November, and reports a net by passe of profits on hand of \$11,000. This is the record the sale of profits and desperate adventurers.

A man and wife in Rock Island, Ill., now

more than so years of age, have been married 61 years.

The Old South Church Preservation Com-

pittee is unremitting in its labors to rescue the historic

tince from its threatened destruction. Last Saturday

precising was held, when an appeal to subscribers was presented. The appeal says that \$150,000 has been

presented. The appeal says that \$150,000 has been premised for the preservation of the building, provided that the further sum of \$100,000 is contributed before the lat day of April next, and concludes as fullows:

"It is an ancient landmark, one of our last and most placeric. Remove it not. Its presence dignifies our city and lends to it a touch of that Old World charm we New Englanders so admire elsewhere. Its absence within our gates. There are sermons in stones; heed green."

The emancipation of Brazilian slaves is pro

ent sististica. In the Province of Govaz the 8,903

es registered in 1872 had on the 31st of December

1875, become reduced to 7,888 by 357 deaths, 222 libera

and 436 removals. At the same date there ex-

The hunting of wiid boars in the Vosges

came across a fine old boar, and tried to kill him with

grapeshot, but with poor success. But the wounds en

raged the animal, and he proceeded to carry the war into

story is told, and one day went to the family treasury

y for several days, and placed in an industrial school ariting his parents' name his good friends wrote then out him, and learned in reply that the parents had learned several earlies the child and money the care of a guardian. Last Friday the younful visier, without having seen any hig trees, was placed board a sleamer bound for New-York. His name is

The recent storm proves to have been very

house in Dayton, Ohio, when going out to build his fires

without motion. He held the reins in his hand, but gave

THE DRAMA.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

Potentate, Mr. Ricardo the Princess, Mr. Backus a court

stemaity acts precedes the farce, and affords a variety of

GRAND OPERA HOUSE-DIVORCE.

familiar to play-goers at the Fifth Avenue Theater, now

d fraces its lessons to married persons from the stage of

the Grand Opera House, where it was revived on Mon-

day. Mr. Harkins, Mr. Davidge, Mr. Edward Lamb, Mr.

Goorge De Vere, Mr. Parkes, Miss May Nunez, Miss

Emily Rigi, Miss Mary Wells, and other competent play-

ers appear in it. The attendance last night was quite

good, and the comedy was acted smoothly and foreibly

MisseMay Nunez as Lu Ten Eyck shows the improvement

skid. More dignity of manner and grace of movement,

and would better the impersonation; but it is one tha

will be remembered to the credit of this young actress.

Miss Rigi made a sprightly impression as the bride of De

Witt, and Mr. Lamb played the divorce lawyer in a

buildly extravagant and comic manner. The revival may briefly be said to have met with marked favor.

and an entire clearness of expression might be sought,

stage experience has wrought in her talent and

The comedy of "Divorce," long since made

and beined himself to \$170 in money. He paid \$130 of the sum for a ticket across the continent, and reached the Golden Gate with only \$4 50 in his pocket. He was

greeting in a slow but continuous manner, acco

TEREE SHOTS AND NO HARM DONE JOURNEY TO MARYLAND FOR A LITTLE PISTOI PRACTICE-THE DIFFICULTY ADJUSTED ON PROP-OSITIONS MADE BY MR. BENNETT, TO THE GREAT RELIEF OF BOTH DUELISTS-RETURNING FROM

THE FIELD WITH ONLY A SINGLE SCAR.

IBY TREEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. DOVER, Del., Jan. 9.—On the early train on Monday James Gordon Bennett and Fredfor Steams turns over to Gov. Drew about \$145,000 in erick May, accompanied by their respective Reed a public credit on State bonds equal to 15 or 20 friends, left Philadelphia with the purpose costs on a dollar. Gov. Stearns turns over to Gov. Drew of settling their quarrel with pistols. Their destia state credit on bonds at 95. In 1868 scrip could be bought for 30 cents. Now it is rarely less than 80. In nation was Marydell, a small station on 1508 there was not enough money in the State Treasury the Delaware and Maryland Railroad, and situated partly in the State of Delaware and partly as schools established in nearly every county and in the State of Maryland. This place was reached about 1:30 o'clock, and the party left the train. credit of the School Funat. The J., P. and M. Railroad has never changed hands but to show that its proceeds were consumed by lawyers' fees or eaten up in expenses. The state has run the road since June 1, and without There was little or nothing in their appearance to designate their purpose. All the party were well dressed, and it was at once supposed by the citizens that they were either in pursuit of pleasure, or were journeying along the road for the purpose of buying land. Mr. Bennett and Mr. May had five persons with them. Of these one left the train at Slaughter's, a station about three miles above Marydell; another staid at the Marydell depot, while the rest passed on to the scene of what proved to be a

tness habits of life are as uniform and self-complacent hands of the are as uniform and self-compacent floors they expected to live always. They occupy a suse alone, have no servants, rise at 5 o'clock, dine at or 11, take ten at 4, and retire with the setting sun-rung late years they have selfom used a light except the morning, and Mrs. Littleffeid (that is the name, thony and Mercy) is never in bed when day breaks. bloodless encounter. The place of the duel is about one mile due from Marydell, on the left of the railroad on the lands of one Murray, a lawyer, residing in New-York City. After the arrival of the train the gentlemen The State of Maine, which produces oneengaged in the affair walked down the track third of the ships built in the United States, reports a about one mile, and then turning to the left, sought a glade that lies between the road and page amounted to 215,904 tons, which was the highest nage absounted to 215,904 ions, which was the highest ever reached. In 1874 the amount was 122,548 ions, and since then the two years have witnessed a great falling off. In 1875 the tenange was only 75,040 tons, and during the past year the decline has reached 73,573 ions. While some of the shippoiliding districts are making no preparations for work in 1877, it is behaved that in the whole State the business will somewhat ex-ceed that of the year past. the head of the Choptank River. Here three shots were exchanged at the distance of 15 vards, but without wounding either of the duelists. The whole matter was subsequently amicably arranged upon propositions made by Mr. Bennett, and which were doemed satisfactory to all persons concerned.

Mr. Bennett and his party were afterward driven to Clayton, a station on the Delaware Railroad. From that place they were carried by special train to Philadelphia. Mr. May and his friends went to Dover and spent the night, leaving here on the early train this morning. It was the evident purpose of the duelists to fight in Delaware, but a mistake in their information concerning the line caused the duel to take place in Maryland. The party was well supplied with maps, blankets, overcoats, shawls, &c., and evidently expected serious work. The adjustment of the trouble emed to be a great relief to both of the duelists. Mr. Bennett in conversation with his friends, while on the road to Clayton, asked them several times if they thought that he had acted rightly in making the preparations that he had made, to which they answered that they thought that it was better for all concerned that the matter had been arranged in this way. Mr. Bennett was ensily distinguished by the scar on his nose, made by the cowhide of May.

OTHER DETAILS OF THE MEETING.

THE STORIES TOLD TO CONCEAL THE REAL INTEN-TION OF THE PARTY-LIBERAL PAY FOR SILENCE -A SPECIAL TRAIN FOR PHILADELPHIA.

tions, and 436 removals. At the same date there ex-iscid 921 freeborn children of slaves. In the Province of Persamineo, during the same four years, the 106,201 sives diminished 3,256 by deaths and 1,049 by emand-pallous. From Sept. 28, 1871, to the end of December has the simbler of children of slaves born free under the law of 1871 was 12,312, or whom 2,802 died, leaving 9,516. In the Province of San Paulo there died, from Auril, 1872, to the end of 1875, of the 147,746 slaves registered, 8,561, and 3,449 were emancipated, in 111 of the 191 parishes the freeborn births were 18,176, of whom 5,861 had died. [GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.] PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—The meeting between must be one of the most exciting and exasperating of sports, judging from a recent story. A company of amateurs were out shooting sparrows, when they suddenly Messrs, Bennett and May took place one mile from Marydell, Maryland, at I o'clock yesterday afternoon. The party carried blankets, overcoats, two cases of pistols, and surgical instruments. They represented themselves as railroad officials, May raged the animal, and he proceeded to carry the war into Arinea, scattering the hunters about him right and left. He then duried across a river near by and visited a neighboring village, followed by the discondited sportsmen. The good people of the town all turned out with predictors and crowbars, and the gendarmes were sent for, but the boar objected to meeting such a formidable army, and at once junped straight through the window of a cottage, where he smashed the furniture, and exampled by a back window into another wood. Sportsmen, villagers, and gendarmes were thus left to stare at each other and wait for the one who had the courage left him to speak. saying that he was a director of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and Bennett giving his name as Daniel Drew of New-York, and stating that his mission was the purchase of the Maryland and Delaware Railroad. They had with them maps of the Peninsula, and to several parties they reported themseives as hunters on a gunning expedition. So great was the privacy of the whole affair that these statements were believed in the ne. shborhood. Mr. A Boston boy was lately picked up in San Bennett's face showed a scar which was much swol-Francisco, whose career has been quite adventurous. He had heard at school about the big trees of California, so len, probably by the cold.

The scene of the meeting was a short distance from the line of the Maryland and Delaware Railroad. Three shots were fired, without injury to either of the principals, after which the entire party

homesick and disheartened, but found work about the city for several days, and finally was taken in charge by The men returned to Marydell separately. Bennett party then secured a conveyance to Clayton, Mr. Bennett himself appearing nervous and depressed, and subsequently took a special train for

Wilmington and Philadelphia. The May party went to Slaughter's Station, and thence to Dover, and from there to Philadelphia on this morning's train. A Mr. Tilghman was with Mr. May, but the names of the others present at the duel

general throughout the country. In some parts of the West it was followed by extremely cold weather. It is narrated that on Wednesday last the janitor of a school- have not yet been ascertained. The party paid liberally for all services rendered them, and also for silence. It is believed both men just before daybreak, met a horse and sleigh, which sudare satisfied, and that there will be no further hosdealy stopped in the road before him. In the seat sat a man in an apright position, and was both speechless and

tale meeting. Mr. Bennett and his friends will leave for New-

York at midnight. WILD RUMORS IN THE CITY.

THE CLUBS STILL GIVEN OVER TO CONJECTURE, THEORY, AND INQUIRY-NO FURTHER INFORMA-TION AFFORDED BY THE DUELING PARTY-UN-FAVORABLE COMMENTS ON THE AFFAIR-MR.

without motion. He held the reins in his hand, but gave he answer to loud calls. The janitor approached the strains object, and touching it found the hedy of a man perfectly stiff. He called for help, and the frozon man was taken into the school-house. A fire was built, and while they were debating whether it was best to call a corner, a noise came forth from beneath the blanket that covered the body. After a time animation was re-stored and the man gave an account of himself. He said he had been to a dance the night previous, and after taking home his lady, was returning home himself, when sindenly he fell ssicep as be thought in his own bed. He left very confortable, and knew nothing more until awakened before the fire. BENNETT BACK IN THE CITY. Conclusive evidence was received in this ity yesterday that a meeting had taken place between Dr. J. M. Toner of Washington has compiled James Gordon Bennett and Frederick May, as reported, a list of theaters, churches, and other public buildings near the boundary line of Maryland and Delaware, but in which have been destroyed by fire within the memory of the rumors affoat in the clubs and the conversation of man. He goes back to the year 548 B. C., when the Tem friends of the duelists, the result of that meeting grew per at Delphi was burned, and the year 356, when "the aspiring youth" "fired the Ephesian Dome." The table more and more doubtful and conjectural as the reports and opinions on the subject grew numerous. The stories of includes the following notable conflagrations, with the langerous injuries to Mr. May were still circulated, but dates of their occurrence and the number of lives lost in sectain cases: Church of St. Sephia, Constantinople, 532 lacked confirmation. Dispatches were received from the South that he had been seen since the time of the due D.; St. Paul's, London, 1157; St. Paul's and 60 other D. St. Pani's, London, 1137; St. Pani's and 60 other probas. London, 1666; Drury Lane Theater, London, 172; the Femish Theater, Amsterdam, 1772, 700 lives; 19th Church, New York, 1773; the Suragossa Theater, 78, 400 lives; the theater at Montpeller, 1783, 500 es; London Bridge, 1812, 3,000 lives; Chestnut Street acater, Phinadelphia, 1820; Park Theater, New-York, 1828; theater in Candidater, Park Theater, New-York, 1846; Church at Santiago, Chill, 1863, over 2,000 es; Nobo's Garden, New-York, 1872; Saragossa aler, 1872, 600 lives, and the Pitth Avenue Theater, vol. 1873. The latest report gave the number of solution the Brooklyn Tacater fire as 284. in an apparently sound condition. At the house of his father, the appearance of which has been regarded by the reporters as a sort of barometric indicator of the feelings within, while a gaslight streamed brightly through the glass of the inner front door, no one was at home to any one who looked like a reporter. This also betokened an absence of serious re-sult to young Mr. May. In the clubs a whisper arose before night that there was a probability of the reported wounds being wholly fictitious. Indeed, at the Union Club, the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and several other places of fashionable resort a suspicion was not wanting there was something about the duel not altogether " on the square." A. Oakey Hall took extreme ground and declared that no duel had been fought, and the young men "were not within a thousand miles of each A farce named "The Happy Moke" has other at the reported time of the meeting." This opinion aken its place in the current programme of entertainhad many supporters. One account which found some ment here. It is embellished with scenery unusually was that the combatants had met in the bright and elaborate for this stage, and it introduces vicinity of Slaughter Station, Md., and fired into the air, several of the most popular members of the good minstrel company here assembled. The farce is based or fired blank cartridges with deadly aim upon each other-a proceeding entirely satisfactory to the aver the ancient story of the king who sought for the shirt age man and woman, even though farcical, but somewhat aggravating to those who had of a happy man—a story that merrily freights one of the drollest of the comic ballads of John Hay. The gloated on ghostly forebodings of stretch-Happy Moke, when found, is found to possess only ers, biers, and the grim paraphernelia of death and terrible sensations. Whether the believers in the a shirt-front and collar; but the Oriental monarch thinks that the robe has been shrunken by magical means, and hypothesis of blank cartridges were mistaken or not, thereupon-fearing a further shrinkage-he grants the history will probably never show with certainty, but Moke's request that all the ports of the dominion shall there is a probability of a number of converts to this be opened to commerce. The farce is a little slow; but view of the affair within the next few days. Even yesit gains liveliness from some of Offenbach's music and terday the Union Club contained a number of gentlemen the bright seenic pictures in which it is set. Mr.

who thought no balls were added to the charges of the Birch is the joyous Moke, Mr. Ryman the blustering Whatever the nature, serious or farcical, of the duel, jester. A medley of sentimental and comic songs and the line of conduct which the participants have adopted as the wisest to pursue was plainly shadowed forth last night. In all probability, outside of the circles of their most intimate friends, they will refuse to give informs tion either upon the particulars of the case or the character of their connection with it, thus making sure not to criminate themselves and place their fre dom within the hands of the District-Attorney and the Grand Jury. The facts of the duel will in time be sifted from the rumors and stories raised by club gossip, and finally become settled in the public mind; but not until all danger of indictment and imprisonment is past will they be made certain by the actors and eye witnesses of the affair. An indication this was shown yesterday in the action of Dr. Charles Phelps, the physician who attended the duel professionally. When asked for information, neither affirming nor denying his connection with the case, Dr. Phelps declined with polite emphasis to have anything to say about it. It was a subject to which he could by no possibility refer, he said, for obvious reasons. The secret was not his own, and he could not honorably

divulge it, although should it eyer be in his power to

make known what he knew of the affair, he would tell THE TRIBUNE or any other paper with the greatest please ure. Dr. Phelps accompanied his denial with a cheerful smile that could not have followed a trag-edy. Only once did he forget himself, in admitting that Mr Bennett was to his knowledge in Philadelphia the night before, but recovered his caution immediately, and when asked if Mr. Bennett was in his com pany, refused to answer. Dr. Phelps was out of the city on Monday. There was little doubt that Mr. Bennett was in New

York last evening. The servants apparently were ordered

to say that he had not returned, but an application to an

uninstructed servant at an unguarded door disclosed the

fact that the fuelist was not so many miles away as he would have been if shot in the abdomen near Montreal, or dangerously wounded at Slaughter Station. There was every reason to believe that Mr. Bennett was within the house, and that Lawrence Jerome, John C. Hecksher, Gunning S. Bedford, and other friends, who were not to be found at the Union Club, were with him. Very little news could be obtained last evening at the Union Club. Mr. Oeirichs, a gentleman related to the May family, and a member of the club, said at a late hour that, with the exception of one telegram received day before yesterday, diclaring that "Fred was well," the family had received no news from the duelist, and had been obliged to look to the newspapers as their chief source of information. A dispatch had been received from Dr. May of Baltimore, saying, " Fred will write," from which they had concluded that he could not be badly wounded. but they had been disappointed in their expectation of a etter, for no communication had come from him. Mr. Oeirichs was confident that no important news had been received at the club during the day. Members had asked him for tidings repeatedly, but he had none to give

There was a general feeling of surprise in the city at the strange, half-secret way in which the duel had been arranged and carried out. The friends of the principals were confidential and uncommunicative by turns allowing the most absurd stories to appear, and then suddenly denying them and holding back the truth as weil. To old-fashioned warriors the duel, taken as a whole, was a strange anomaly, and their comments on it were anything but favorable.

NEW-YORK LAWS AGAINST DUELING.

The third volume of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York contains most of the laws of this State in reference to dueling. The first is found on page 936, in an act concerning Crimes and Punishments; Proceedings in Criminal Cases and Prison Discipline. Title 1, Section 6, "Killing in a duel out of the State" is as follows:

SECTION 6. Every inhabitant or resident of this State who shall by previous appointment or engagement light a duel, without the jurisdiction of this State, and in do-ing so hall indied a wound upon his antagonist or any other person, whereof the person thus injured shall due which his light and ascars weond engaged in such duel. may be indicted, tried, at such death shall happen.

Article L. Title 5, on the 966th page of the Third Volume of the Revised Statutes, "Of Dueling and Challenges to Fight," provides as follows:

ume of the Revised Statutes, "Of Dueling and Challenges to Fight," provides as follows:

Section I. Every person who shall fight a duel with any deadly weapon, although no death ensue, shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment in the State Prison for a term not exceeding ten years.

Sec. 2. Every person who shall challenge another to fight such duel, or who shall send or deliver any written or verbal message, purporting or intending to be such challenge, or who shall send or deliver any written challenge, or who shall knowingly carry or deliver any such challenge or message, or who shall shall se present at the time of lighting any due, with deadly weapons, either as second, aid, or surgeon, or who shall aivise or give any countenance or assistance to such duel, shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment in a State Prison for a term not exceeding seven years.

Sec. 3. Every person offending against either of the provisions in the last two sections shall be a competent witness against any other persons offending in the same transaction, and may be compelled to appear and give evidence before any grand jury or in any couri in the same manner as other persons; but the testimony as given shall not be used in any prosecution or proceeding, evid or criminal, against the person so testifying.

Sec. 4. Every person convicted of a violation of the first section of this title shall be incapable of helding or being elected or appointed to any office, place or post of trust or emolument, civil or military, under the Constitution and laws of this State.

being elected or appointed to any office, place or post of trust or emolument, dvil or military, under the Constitution and laws of this State.

SEC. 5. If any inhabitant of this State shall leave the same for the purpose of cluding the operation of the provisions herein contained respecting dueling or challenges to fight, with the intent of giving or receiving or guardenges to fight, with the intent of giving or receiving any challenge herein prohibited, or of miding or abetting in giving or receiving such challenge, and shall give or receive any such challenge, or small aid and about in giving and receiving the same without this State, he shall be deemed as guilty, and shall be subject to the like punishment as if the offense had been committed within this State.

SEC. 7. Every such offender appelled in the last section may be indicated and brought to trial in any country of this State, which shall be designated by the fovernor for that purpose, and where, in his opinion, the evidence can be most conveniently obtained and produced.

SEC. 7. Every such offender may plead a former conviction or accounter for the same offense in another State or country; and if such plea be admitted or established, it shall be a bar to any further or other proceedings against such person for the same offense.

In the same volume of the Revised Statutes, under the

In the same volume of the Revised Statutes, under the nead of an Act concerning Crimes and Punishments, Proceedings in Criminal Cases and Prison Discipline, Chap-

tor I Title 6. Section 19, provides as follows: SECTION 19. If any person shall post another for not fighting a duel, or for not sending or as septime a challenge to light a duel for bidden by law; or shall, in writing or in print, use any reproachful or contemptaous language to or concerning any one for not sending or accepting a challenge to fight a duel, or for not lighting a duel, he shall upon conviction be adjudged guity of a misdemeanor.

The first volume of the Revised Statutes, Chapter VIII., Title 5. Section 9. at page 488, speaks of the duties of the Attorney-General in cases of dueling as follows: SECTION. 9. He shall also cause all persons who may b indicted for any offense against the laws for the preven-tion of dueling to be brought to trial, and shall attend in person to the discharge of the duties hereby required of him.

DARTMOUTH'S VACANT PRESIDENCY.

PRESIDENT SMITH WILL NOT RECONSIDER HIS RESIG-NATION-THE PROMINENT PERSONS NAMED FOR THE SUCCESSION.

Boston, Jan. 9.-President Smith of Dartmonth College refuses to reconsider his resignation, and a new President must be chosen. Among those prominently mentioned as his probable successor are the Rev. Samuel C. Bartlett, D. D., of the class of 1836. He was tutor in Dartmouth Coilege, and was for six years Pro lessor of Intellectual Philosophy and Rhetoric t the Western Reserve College. H Chicago Theological Seminary, where he has been for 18 years. Another name mentioned is that of the Rev samuel G. Brown, D. D., at present the President of Hamilton Coilege. He was graduated from Dartmouth in 1831, and from the Andover Seminary in 1837. For a long time he was Professor of Oratory and Belles Lettres at Dartmouth, and later Professor of Intellectual Philosopy and Political Economy. Since 1867 he has filled the place he now occupies. One of his best-known works is the life of the Hon. Rufus Choate. He has had the advantage of extensive travel in various parts of the world, and is a very able man. His age is 64 years. His father was Francis Brown President of Dartmouth. Charles A. Aiken, Ph. D., another gentleman proposed, was graduated from Dartmouth in 1846, and is younger than either of those already named, being 49 years of age. He taught in the Phillips Andover Academy, and afterward studied in the Halle and Berlin Universities for three years. He was graduated from the Andover Theological Seminary, served as paster, and was elected to the Professorship of Latin Language and Literature in Dartmouth Codlege, where he romained this 1856. He filled the same chair at Princeton College. He was for some time the popular President of Union College, but is now Professor of Caristian Ethics at the Princeton Theological Seminary. The youngest man spoken of ta the Section 1850. taught in the Phillips Andover Academy, and afterward ge, out is now Professor of Curistian Ethies at rinceton Theological Seminary. The youngest m oken of is the Rev. William J. Tucker of the Madis uare Church in New-York City. He was graduat om Darthnouth in 1861 and is 37 years of age. He w rmerly the principal of the Columbus (Ohio) Hi hool. After graduating from the Andover Theologic minary he was settled at Manchester, N. H., where m became very popular. In 1872, in the columbus of the col soon became very popular. In 1875 he was called to New-York, where he succeeded the Rev. Dr. Adams. His rapid rise is due of course to extraordinary talent, and if selected to serve as President of Dartmouth he would undoubtedly evince much ability.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 9.—The funeral of Dr. aswell will be held on Thursday at 11 a. m. in the First Bap ASHTABULA, Ohio, Jan. 9.—The bridge over the Ashtabula liver is completed and trains will run regularly over it to night and hereafter.

CAIRO, Ill., Jan. 9.—The Ohio River froze over here last night, but the transfer steamers have broken out a passage so as to make regular trips. The weather is clear and intensely cold. The mercury fell to 4 below zero during the might.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 9 .- Official advices have just been received by the Russian Minister here that the orders to the Russian fleet have been changed, so that it will proceed direct to Hampton Roads, where it has been directed to win-ter. POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Jan. 9.—James E. Burhaus, the Pine Plains ticket agent for the Pouchkeepsie, Hartford and Boston Railroad Company, has been missing since Satur-day night. His accounts are all right and it is feared he has met with foul play.

met with nour play.

INGERSOLL, Ont., Jan. 9.—The twelfth annual convention of the American Dairymen's Association met here today. Among the delegates present were Frof. Arnold of Bochester, S. Y., Hou, Harrie Lewis of Frankfort, N. Y., and Prof. E. W. Stewart of Chicago.

Frof. E. W. Stewart of Chicago.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 9.—Charles J. Brent arrived here to day in charge of the officers sent by Gov. McCreary to receive him in New York. Brent proceeded before the court immediately after his arrival, and his trial was set for Tuesday next, ball being fixed at \$7,500. Attorney-General, and John L. Hill for the receiver. It will be remembered that after Mr. Anderson received the appointment of receiver, Attorney-General Fair-

Districts of the State. The resolution was passed, and the committee will be announced to-morrow with the other committees. Mr. Alvord having introduced a resolution Canal Department is at work preparing his report to the Legislature on the toils, trade, and tonnage of the canals authorizing the Speaker to appoint two petty officers of during the year 1876. It will be of much value, owing to the Assembly, Mr. Spinola thought it a suitable occasion its containing facts showing even more clearly than did to in orm the Assembly that "us reformers here from New-York" would oppose any extravagance, and de manded to know if the proposed officers were n for the proper transaction of business. Mr. Alvord replied that a Democratic Speaker, Mr. Hitchman, had made 25's appointments during one session; that a' Republican Legislature had cut down the number of such appointments to 40, and that no more reform in

that direction was needed. The most important bill of the session perhaps was a bill presented by Mr. Cowdin of New-York relating to bank taxation. It provides that no tax shall be assessed upon the capital, property, or franchise of any bank or banking association, either State or National; that shareholders shall be taxed as they are on any personal property at the town where the bank is situated; that the shares shall not be assessed at a greater rate of valuation than that at which other real or personal property shall be assessed that the total valuation of said shares for assessment shall not exceed the actual value of the property of the bank in which its capital and surplus may be invested, exclusive of all property with respect to which a private citizen or moneyed corporation, other than a banking association, is not liable to assessment and faxation by the authority of the State; that from such valuation shall be excluded all amounts invested in real estate, owned by the said bank, provided that nothing therein shall be held or construed to exempt from taxation the real estate held or owned by such bank; but it shall be subject to State, county, municipal, and other

is taxed. Mr. Mitchell of New-York presented a bill entitled "To regulate the course of proceedings on a trial for felony after a previous conviction for felony." This bill is for the purpose of preventing District-Attorneys from informing juries of previous crimes committed by accused persons. Such persons, if convicted, receive a

taxation to the same extent and rate as other real estate

Mr. Buiwer of Queens introduced a bill providing that the ferry company running boats between Thirty-fourth-st., New-York, and Hunter's Point shall not charge more than two cents for every foot passenger. Most of the members who were listening to the reading of the titles of bills smiled when they heard that of Mr. Marvin of Brooklyn about primary elections. It provides that any person who bribes or attempts to bribe persons attending a primary election, meeting, caucus, or party convention shall be liable to the heavy penalties of a fine of not less than \$250 nor to exceed \$500 and may also be imprisoned not less than four months nor more than one year. Mr. Long of St. Lawrence introduced a bill which in effect directs officers having election registry lists in charge to accept without question the name of any person whose American parents were in a foreign country at the hour of his birth. Hamilton Fish, ir., of Putnam, introduced a bill aimed at the tramps, and also containing a very ciaborate pian for the reformation of this and other classes of vagrants. The bill is understood to have the approval of the State Charities Aid Society, and to have been revised by Mrs. J. S. Lowell, a member of the State Board of Charities. It provides for the erection of a workhouse in every judicial scenpy different buildings. Magistrates are directed to send all vagrants to the workhouse. Mr. Langbein of New-York introduced an act which, if it becomes a law, will put out of office on the lat of May next all the city marshais, and in their places, and having their same powers, marshals appointed by the justices of the district courts, each justice to have the power to appoint three marshals. Mr. Bradley of Kings is prolific in bills. At the first session he introduced three "ills, and at the present session he has introduced and at the present seasons three. One is entitled "An act to provide for the payment by the State of its just share in the cost of the New-York Bridge." It provides that an amount equal to one-tenth of the gross amount of oneof the interest and principal of the bonds issued by New-York and Brooklyn shall be inserted it the annual State tax levy, to be levied on property outside of the cities named. Another of Mr. Bradley's bills empowers the Presidents of departments of the Brooklyn City Government having three members to assume control of such departments and deprive the other members of office. Mr. Spic ola introduced as act, which he said he did not approve, authorizing the Supreme Court to inflict a fine of \$250 on the proprietors of buildings who refuse to remedy a nuisance uplained of by the Board of Health during the seson. Mr. Husted moved that the message of the Gov-

THE COMMITTEE LIST COMPLETE.

SPEAKER SLOAN TO ANNOUNCE THE NAMES TO-DAY -MR. BUSTED TO BE CHAIRMAN OF THE WAYS AND MEANS, MR. BOWEN TO BE HEAD OF THE RAILROAD COMMITTEE, MR. STRAHAN TO BE CHAIRMAN OF THE JUDICIARY.

IBT TRLEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE, Albany, Jan. 9 .- Speaker Sloan looked haggard to-day while occupying his chair in the Assembly Chamber, in consequence, his friends stated, of his having worked throughout the night upon his list of committees. Rumor says that he has been subjected to so much entreaty on the part of friends to put different men at the head of the same com-mittees, that he is in some despair as to his ability to satisfy anybody by his list. Rumor also says that he has received the friendly advice to shut himself up in a room alone, make out the list, and place it before the Assembly without further consultation with any one regarding the disposition of the chairmanships of the chief committees. All reports from Mr. Sloan's work-room say that he has not disclosed the names of any of the men to his most intimate friends. Mr. Gilbert of Franklin is now named as the probable chairman of the Committee on Commerce and Naviga-tion, Mr. Bowen of Clinton of that of Railways, Mr. Graham of Orange of that of Insurance, Mr. Baker of Washington of that of Canals, Mr. Husted of that of Ways and Means, Judge Hogeboom of Columbia of that of General Laws, and Mr. Strahan of New-York of that

THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY. THE CLAIMS OF THE RECEIVER AND THE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT SUBMITTED TO THE SUPREME COURT-THE APPOINTMENT OF A REFEREE CON-FIRMED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, Jan. 9 .- The contest over the Continental Life Insurance Company's assets, between receiver Anderson and the Insurance Department, was carried into the Supreme Court, which met here to-day. The court was composed of Judges Learned, Boardman, and Brookes. William Barnes appeared for the policyholders, G.W. Miller for John O. Hoyt, Henry Smith for the

storm. There was no marked feature in the range of the thermometer through temperatures below freezing point, though, as the wind was from a northerly point, the average of the day was decidedly low.

For this city and vicinity a partly cloudy and gradually threatening sky may be expected, with a slight rise of temperature. To-morrow will probably be occupied with a snow-storm ending in rain. NAVAL ORDERS.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Jan. 9.—A safe in the post-fice at this place was blown open by burglars last night and obbed of about \$50 in cash. A package contaming \$50- worth stamps was overlooked by the robbers, but 12 registered

letters were carried away.

St. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 9.—The dredge-boat Murphy, belonging to the Cuy of Jefferson, Texas, but being operated in the Red River by the Government, sunk yesterday a few miles below that city. The lose is \$50,000.

The modern competitions of trade impel some unprincipled men to decoit and fraud in manufacture. But B. T. Bubbitt's Toilet Scap stands unrivaled in its legitimacy and honesty. We may rest assured that no cheat enters into the composition of this unrivaled vegetable compound, so quickly does it assert its superiority. It doesn't take long to guess the perfection of its material and the skill or its manufacture, for it is unperfumed except by its own native fragrance.

that the Insurance Department had still jurisdiction over the insura ce company. court stated that it had doubts whether such an order as Judge Osborn's was appealable, but that to make his decision secure it would affirm his order. This decision will enable the Insurance Department, through Mr. DeWitt, to make a very thorough examination of the condition of the company, and may lead to the appointment of a new receiver when the referee reports. CANAL TOLLS. THE COMING REPORT OF AUDITOR SCHUYLER-DIS-ASTROUS EFFECT OF THE RAILROAD WAR ON THE CANALS-DECREASE IN TRANSPORTATION. FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, Jan. 9 .- Auditor Schuyler of the

child, appearing in behalf of the Insurance Department

before Judge Osborn, in New-York, asked for the appoint-

ment of a referee to examine into the affairs of the com-

pany and determine whether another receiver ought not

to be appointed. Judge Osborn granted the application, and appointed Mr. DeWitt of this city

to take testimony as referee. Mr. Anderson opposed the

appointment of a referee and appealed from Judge Os-

born's decision. In the court to-day the receiver's coun-sel argued that the life insurance company had virtually

his annual report, printed last week in THE TRIBUNE, the tisastrous effect of the late railway war on the canals. he following table shows the whole amount of tolls collected on the canals during the year 1876: 1876: \$1,167.226 56 88,157 43 28,846 94 10,974 35 3,386 33 3,241 01 21,022 81 16,80 87 499 13 149 07 324 75 Champialu Canal
Osevigo Canal
Caynga and Seneca Canal
Chemang Canal
Chemang Canal
Geneace Valley Canal
Black River Canal
Oneida River Canal
Seneca River towing
Caynga inlet

\$1,340,003 30 The toll was composed, among others, of the follow

Tolls on boats and passengers. Tells on products of the forest.
Tells on products of animais.
Tells on products of vegetable food.
Tells on other agricultural products.
Tells on manufactures.
Tells on recchandise.
Tolls on other articles. 596,623 39,831 14,233 183,211 Total .....

included the toils from wheat, amounting to \$249,232; corn, \$239,169; barley, \$37,739; oats, \$27,740, and flour, \$1,634. The title of "Products of the Forest included \$341,491 for boards and scantling, \$19,364 for timber, and \$18,793 for other purposes. The title of "Other Articles" included \$75,945 for anthracite coal, \$37,134 for bituminous coal, \$17,149 for lime and clay, and \$12,221 for iron ore. In the year 1875 the toils amounted to \$1,590,032, and in 1876 decreased, as shown above, to \$1,340,003. In 1876 the toll was composed as follows:

Tolls on produc Toils on other a Toils on manuf Toils on merch	ta of veget griculturi actures andise	able food	773,288 377 67,683 27,374
Total The following t	able show		rease in tran
	Tons. 673,370 364,732 804,588 509,858	Value, \$220,913,321 191,715,500 196,674,322 145,008,575	Tolls. \$3,072,411 2,976,718 2,637,071 1,590,032 1,340,003

## BALTIMORE'S AFFAIRS.

MAYOR LATROBE'S MESSAGE AND SUGGESTIONS. Baltimore, Jan. 9 .- The annual message of the Mayor to the City Council was sent in to-day by Mayor Latrobe. It forms a pamphiet of 112 pages and touches upon a wide variety of subjects. The of Baldmore as well as the affairs of the City Govern-ment forms a theme for discussion. The city debt has increased about \$400,000 during the year, on account of the issue of 5 per cent of the water loan of 1894 for the Gunpowder supply. The total debt is new \$33,343,-251 73. The actual expenses of the City Government for the year ending Oct. 31 were \$3,497,900; this is a reduction of \$371,456 from 1875. The health of the city is reported as having been better than that of any large comprovides for the erection of a workhouse in every judicial district of the State, except that in which New-York is situated, and for the appointment by the Governor and the Senate in every such district of a board of seven managers. The managers will receive no compensation except for their actual expenses. Tramps will be put to work in these institutions, and if they carn any money beyond what it costs to support them they will receive the surplus. No persons under 16 years of age will be admitted to these institutions, and the sexes will be admitted to these institutions, and the sexes will seven to the board of the city in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is reported at \$5.416,666 66 in capital stock; the city receive the surplus. No persons under 16 years of age will be admitted to these institutions, and the sexes will seven different buildings. Magistrates are directed to says in his missage that commit that it needs industries, the presperity of the city, but that it needs industries. The city, however, has remarkably few manufactories, and will not get them until it changes its policy and offers inducements to attract them.

## MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT. INDICATIONS.

During Wednesday, in the South Atlantic and Middle States, falling harometer, stationary or slowly rising temperature, north-east to south-east winds, and increasing cloudiness will prevail, possibly succeeded by light snows in the northern portions of both.

For New-England, failing barometer, easterly to south-erly winds, stationary or rising temperature, partly cloudy weather, and possibly tollowed by light snows in the northern portions.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. Morning. Noon. Night. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 121 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

ernor be taken from the table and referred to the Com-mittee of the Whole. The motion was approved. This action of Mr. Husted it is believed indicates that within a week he will open a debate on National political mat-

The diagram shows the harometrical variations in this city by tenths of inches. The perpendicular lines are divisions of time for the 8 hours preceding mininght. The central horizontal line marks 30 inches hight of the sorometer. The irragular white line represents the oscillations of tas mercury during those hours.]

Jan. 10, 1 a. m.-The upward curve of air-pressure yesterday indicated the change that isually precedes a storm. There was no marked feature in the range of the

NAVAL ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Lieuts. John Marthon and Daniel T. M. Davis are ordered to the Franklin at New-York on the lat of February. Eusign T. W. Danner to duty at the experimental battery near Anhapolis. Assistant Engineer George Cowle, gr., to the Alliance at Norfolk, Va. Lieutenant-Commander Thomas Neison is uetached from the Franklin on the lat of February next and placed on waiting orders; Leut, Weils i. Field from the Franklin or the 8th inst. and placed on waiting orders; Parmaster J. E. Taifree from the receiving ship Colorado on the lat of February next, and ordered to settle his accounts.

Boston, Jan. 9.—Moses W. George, residing at Malden, jumped overboard from a terrybeat of the Boston, Re-vero Beach and Lynn Railroad last night and was drowned.

"O THAT SOME POWER."—Adonis—Miss Jones, do you think Brown so awfully ugly t Miss J.—Ugly! No, indeed! Why we all think fine extremely nice looking! Adonis—Well, I was talking to him on the stair just now, and a lady passed, and I heard her say, "That's the uglisst man I ever saw!" And there was nobody there but him and me!—(London Fun.

barks Bremen (Gor.) do. Mary Ann (Br.), for England; brig Chattanoon, for Poises. SA'ANNAH, Jan. 3.—Arrived, steamabins Worcester, from Boston; Magnolia, from the York; ship Asslews, from Dubin; barris stf. from the York; ship Asslews, from Laborator and the Company of the Charleston, bright Mary and the Cork, Lindola, tor Charleston; bright Evyling to Cork, Lindola, for Charleston; bright. P. Downy, for Montevideo, Satled, steamably H. Livingston, for New York; bark B. Hilton, for Charleston. Off Tybes, bark America (Nor.)

DISASTER.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Jun. 9.—The bark Joseph J. Marsh reperts, Nov. 13, off Cape St. Vincent, Charles Walker of Caw York State, age 27, was knowled overboard and lost.

NEW-YORK, November, 1876. The undersigned hereby certify that they are more or less familiar with the anesthetic effects of Nitrous Oxide Gas,

ness of pain, and, so far as we know, has never been attended with any injurious effects. We regard it as the safest of all ameséhectes. Williams of the safest of all anessen and the safest of all anessen a

BUTTS -At the residence of her son. Bound Brook, N. J., of tuberculosis, on the 30th ult., Mrs. Elizabeth A. K. Butta, aged 59 years and 10 months.

uneral on Wednesday, at 10 2 a.m. LOUDERBACK—On Monday, Jan. 8, Elizabeth A., widow of the late David Louderback, in the 63d year of her age. Belatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence. No. 44 West Twenty-englishest, on Wednesday, 19th mat, at 1 o'clock p. maswithout further invitation.

Cemetery.

PERRY—At Stanford, Conn., Jan. 7, 1877, after a short illness, Jane Dill, wife of the late P. Henry Perry, esq.

The remains will be taken to Anburn, N. Y., for interment.

RAGAN—On Friday evening, Dec. 29, 1876, at the residence of Mrs. E. M. Griswold, Hagerstown, Md. Margaretta H., wife of the late Rehard Ragan, and youngest daughter of the late Renjamin B. Howell of New York.

Graduated Chest and Lung Protectors are the best undergar ments for securing sound lungs, health and comfort. Sold every where. Mailed, \$2. Isnac A. Singer, manufacturer, 704 B'way

Best references Send for book of instruction.

Post-Office Notice. — The foreign unais for the week ending SATURDAY, Jun. 13, 1877, will close at this office on WED. NESDAY at 10 2, m., for Europe, by steamship Parthia, via Queenstown; on SATURDAY at 11 a. m., for Europe by steamship City of Richmond, via Queenstown (correspondence for France, Germany, and Scotland, und to be forwarded by this steamer, must be specially addressed); and at 11 a. m., for Ecrope by steamship Actoria, via Giasgow; and at 1120 a. m., for Germany, &c., by steamship Hermann, via Southamuston and thremen (correspondence for Great Britain and Prance to be forwarded by this steamer must be specially addressed); and at 12 m. for France direct, by steamship Amerique, via Havro. The steamships Idano, Parthia, and City of dichemend will not take mails for Deenmark, Sweden, and Norway. The mails for Nassau, N. P., will leave New York Jan. 6. The mails for the West Indies, via Bermuda and St. Thomas will leave Nor Ayork Jan. 18. The mails for the mails for Austrana, &c., will leave San Francisco Jan. 31.

to the Constitutions of the several States.

2. FULL ELECTION RETURNS from all the States and Perritories of the vote for State officers and Members of Con

3. THE POPULAR VOTE for President from 1824 to 1876

of the Electoral College system.

5. ALL THE NATIONAL PARTY PLATFORMS of the

7. ABSTRACTS OF ALL THE PUBLIC LAWS PASSED

25 cents per, copy, postpaid; five copies for \$1. Orders will be filled in the order of their receipt. Address THE TRIBUNE,